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MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

No. I.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

MARRIAGES IN THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1864;
AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER ENDED
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1864.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2,200 Registrars in all the districts of England during the summer quarter that ended on September 30th, 1864; and the MARRIAGES in 12,692 churches or chapels, about 5,081 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 641 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended on June 30th, 1864.

The marriages in the spring quarter were very numerous; the births in the succeeding quarter rose in a still more remarkable degree. The aspect of the return was less satisfactory as regards the deaths, the number of which was greater than any previous summer number, except that of 1863, since the period of the last great cholera epidemic. The same statement is applicable to the deaths considered relatively to the population, as it was estimated for the successive summer quarters in which the deaths occurred.

ENGLAND:—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years
1858-64, and in the QUARTERS of those Years.

Calendar YEARS, 1858-64:—Numbers.

Years	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
Marriages No.	—	173,388	164,030	163,706	170,156	167,723	156,070
Births..... „	—	729,399	712,684	696,406	684,048	689,881	655,481
Deaths..... „	—	475,582	436,566	435,114	422,721	440,781	449,656

QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1858-64.

(I.) MARRIAGES:—Numbers.

Qrs. ended last day of	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
MarchNo.	37,948	35,454	33,953	33,274	35,150	35,382	29,918
June „	44,596	44,058	40,853	42,012	43,777	42,042	39,890
Septmbr..... „	—	41,902	40,600	39,884	40,541	39,803	38,599
Decmbr. „	—	51,974	48,624	48,536	50,688	50,496	47,663

QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1858-64

(II.) BIRTHS:—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
MarchNo.	192,926	186,653	181,990	172,933	183,180	175,532	170,959
June „	188,641	189,611	185,554	184,820	174,028	175,864	169,115
Septmbr. „	180,752	173,125	172,709	172,033	164,121	168,394	157,445
Decmbr. „	—	180,010	172,431	166,620	162,719	170,091	157,962

(III.) DEATHS:—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
MarchNo.	143,030	128,524	122,019	121,215	122,617	121,580	125,819
June „	116,899	118,375	107,392	107,558	110,869	105,631	107,142
Septmbr. „	112,133	112,384	92,381	101,232	86,312	104,216	98,142
Decmbr. „	—	116,299	114,774	105,109	102,923	109,354	118,553

MARRIAGES.—In the three months that ended June 30th the marriages were 44,596. In the same period of 1862 they were 40,853; in that of 1863 the number was 44,058. The increase in the present year is due chiefly to South Wales, Monmouthshire, Yorkshire, Cheshire, Lancashire, and Durham. It was for the most part in the more northern divisions of England.

London returned 7,694 marriages in the quarter; the north-western counties, which comprise Cheshire and Lancashire, and contain a population rather larger than that of the Metropolis, returned 7,147 marriages. This difference in the results is perhaps less than might be expected in two populations which present much dissimilarity in many and important points of view. The south-eastern counties and the south-western contain nearly equal populations, that of the latter division being rather less; and their marriage returns also closely agree, the numbers being respectively 3,618 and 3,583. But though the south midland counties have a larger population than the north midland, the marriages in the former are 2,159; those in the latter show a considerably higher number, namely, 2,931.

The marriage-rate in the quarter (*viz.*, proportion of persons married to 100 living) was 1·724, against an average of 1·689. In the June quarter of 1860 it rose to 1·766; in that of 1862 it fell to 1·614.

BIRTHS.—In the quarter that ended 30th September, 180,752 children were born, a number which exceeds that of the same period in 1862 by about 8,000, and that of 1863 by nearly the same amount. All the eleven divisions contributed to the increase. In London the births were about 25,000; in Cheshire and Lancashire about 28,000. In the south midland counties they were 10,815; in the north midland, with a less population, they were 11,314.

The births in Islington were 1,515, and those in Kensington were almost exactly the same number; but in 1861 the population of the former district was 155,000 while that of the latter was 186,000. Apparently the facts may be accepted as an indication of the rapid growth of building and population in Islington. The most populous of all the London districts is Pancras, in which about 200,000 persons are now living; and in the quarter it placed 1,826 births on the registers. The district of Marylebone returned 1,226 births, almost the same number as Halifax in Yorkshire, which, however, contained at the census a population less by 32,000 than the metropolitan district.

ENGLAND:—*Annual Rates per Cent. of PERSONS MARRIED, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, during the YEARS 1858-64, and the QUARTERS of those Years.*

Calendar YEARS, 1858-64:—General Percentage Results.

YEARS	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
Estmtd. Popln. of England in thousands in middle of each Year....	20,772	—	20,554	20,336	20,119	19,903	19,687	19,471
Persons Mar- ried Per ct.	—	1'661	1'688	1'614	1'628	1'710	1'704	1'604
Births „	—	3'450	3'549	3'504	3'461	3'437	3'504	3'366
Deaths.... „	—	2'214	2'314	2'147	2'163	2'124	2'239	2'309

QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1858-64.

(I.) PERSONS MARRIED:—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March....Per ct.	1'472	1'379	1'404	1'360	1'346	1'422	1'464	1'252
June..... „	1'724	1'689	1'722	1'614	1'678	1'766	1'716	1'646
Septmbr. „	—	1'597	1'616	1'582	1'570	1'614	1'602	1'570
Decmbr. „	—	1'964	1'998	1'890	1'906	2'012	2'026	1'934

(II.) BIRTHS:—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March....Per ct.	3'740	3'605	3'698	3'644	3'500	3'707	3'631	3'576
June „	3'647	3'611	3'705	3'665	3'690	3'512	3'588	3'488
Septmbr. „	3'447	3'309	3'337	3'365	3'388	3'267	3'389	3'204
Decmbr. „	—	3'273	3'461	3'350	3'272	3'230	3'414	3'205

(III.) DEATHS:—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March....Per ct.	2'773	2'490	2'546	2'443	2'453	2'481	2'515	2'631
June..... „	2'260	2'187	2'313	2'121	2'147	2'237	2'155	2'210
Septmbr. „	2'139	2'000	2'166	1'800	1'994	1'718	2'097	1'997
Decmbr. „	—	2'180	2'236	2'230	2'064	2'043	2'195	2'406

The birth-rate was 3·447 per cent., against an average of 3·309. This result is very remarkable, for in the ten years 1854-63, there is no example of the birth-rate attaining a point as high as 3·4 per cent. in the summer quarter.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.—The deaths in the quarter ending 30th September were 112,133; and as the births in the same time were 180,752, the natural increase of the population was 68,619. People died at the rate of 1,219 daily; 1,965 children were born daily; and if the result were not continually subject to modification by immigration and emigration, the population would be augmented daily by 746 persons.

The number of emigrants in the quarter who left ports in the United Kingdom where emigration officers are stationed was 46,467.* The emigration, not only to the United States, but to all parts of the world, was less by nearly 12,000 than it had been in the same quarter of last year. To the United States there went 28,853 persons, and to the Australian colonies 11,241. Less than a fourth part of the emigration to the United States was of English origin; the Irish element constituted more than a half; Scotchmen and foreigners the remainder. The number that embarked at Liverpool, and which included persons of various origin, was to that which sailed from all other ports in the proportion of 27 to 19.

PRICES, PAUPERISM, AND THE WEATHER.—The average price of consols was as low as 89½. The price of wheat was 42s. 3d. per quarter, which is less than it was in the September quarter of 1863, and less by 14s. 7d. than it was in that of 1862. But beef and mutton showed no disposition to fall; and best potatoes at the Waterside Market, Southwark, were 5l. per ton, and were dearer than in the summer of 1863.

During the thirty-nine days which closed the spring quarter, the weather was cold, and it continued cold for the first sixteen days of July. A warm period then set in, and lasted twenty-five days; but again a cold period, extending from the 9th to the 28th of August, succeeded, during which, though the days were warm, the nights were very cold, almost to frost. Thereafter, warmth alternated with cold till the end of September.

The most remarkable feature in the meteorology of the quarter is the low degree of humidity of the air in August; it was only 65, the average being 77, and saturation being represented by 100. There is no previous instance on record of a humidity in August less than 69.

The mean temperature of the air in the quarter was 59°·4, which is slightly below the average. The pressure of the atmosphere was in excess in July and August, and slightly in defect in September. The rain-fall amounted to 4·5 in. in the three months, viz., 0·3 in. in July, the average being 2·7 in.; 1·4 in. in August, the average being 2·4 in.; and 2·8 in. in September, the average being 2·4 in. The whole quantity was 3 in. below the average.

In one instance only, viz., in 1847, has the fall of rain from the beginning of the year to the end of September been smaller in amount than it has been this year.

And if the period of twenty-one months ending 30th September is adopted as the basis of comparison, it will be found that the period which terminated on that date in the present year is the driest on record.

Mr. Glaisher, from whose remarks on the Greenwich observations the above facts are derived, adds: "The season was remarkable for its great dryness, particularly in August; for its ranges of temperature in that month, which extended in many inland places to 50°; and for its cold nights. Pastures were mostly bare at the end of that time; many ponds and wells dried up, and water sold in many places from 1d. to 3d. per bucket."

* Return with which the Registrar-General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners: of 46,467 emigrants the origin was undistinguished in 1,465 cases, which have been distributed by calculation.

CONSOLS, PROVISIONS, PAUPERISM, and TEMPERATURE, in each of the Nine
QUARTERS ended 30th September, 1864.

1	2	3	4		5	6	7		8	9
Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols (for Money).	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase), with the <i>Mean</i> Prices.		Average Prices of Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.	Pauperism.		Mean Tem- pera- ture.		
						Quarterly Average of the Number of Paupers relieved on the <i>last day</i> of each week.				
			Beef.	Mutton.		In-door.	Out-door.			
1862	£	s. d.	d. d. d.	d. d. d.	s. s. s.					
30 Sept.	93 $\frac{2}{8}$	56 10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	100—130 115	119,592	789,914	58·7		
31 Dec.	93 $\frac{3}{8}$	48 2	4—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 6	90—110 100	132,663	907,493	45·0		
1863										
31 Mar.	92 $\frac{4}{8}$	46 7	4—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5—7 6	120—130 125	143,661	948,212	42·6		
30 June	93 $\frac{1}{8}$	46 2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ —6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	110—130 120	127,852	879,241	53·0		
30 Sept.	93	45 7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ —6 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	70—105 87	120,189	819,795	58·8		
31 Dec.	92 $\frac{7}{8}$	40 6	4—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5—7 6	60—80 70	130,072	804,941	46·8		
1864										
31 Mar.	91	40 4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	55—70 62	139,606	855,728	37·9		
30 June	91 $\frac{2}{8}$	39 7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	40—60 50	122,717	785,825	53·1		
30 Sept.	89 $\frac{1}{8}$	42 3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	80—120 100	115,698	739,341	59·4		

DEATHS; AND THE STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The deaths registered in the quarter were 112,133, of which 18,008 occurred in London; 13,831 in the west midland counties, which include Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire; 18,159 in Cheshire and Lancashire; 12,508 in Yorkshire. Those four divisions are the most important, in respect to population, of the eleven groups of counties or parts of counties into which England and Wales are divided with a view to a general comparison of the returns.

The total number of deaths was almost the same as that of the September quarter of last year, but considerably more than in that of 1862. But though the last two summer quarters present the same aggregate result, they do not exhibit the same uniformity in detail. The returns of the late summer, as compared with those of 1863, are heavier in London, the west midland counties, Monmouthshire, and Wales; lighter in the north-western counties, Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and generally in other parts of England. In Suffolk the deaths declined from 1,850 to 1,425; in Cornwall from 2,037 to 1,680; in Gloucestershire from 2,606 to 2,254; in Lincolnshire from 1,953 to 1,764.

The annual rate of mortality for the quarter in England and Wales, was 2·139 per cent., against 2·000 as the average. With the exception of the summer

of last year, the death-rate was higher than in any previous corresponding season since the cholera summer of 1854.

The causes which operated to produce this excess were not confined to cities, but attacked town and country, and raised the deaths in both, in equal amounts, above their respective averages. The town and country rates of mortality were 2·374 and 1·831 per cent., against their averages 2·253 and 1·713.

Average Annual Rate of Mortality to 1,000 of the Population in the Eleven Divisions of England in the Ten Years 1851-60, and in the Winter, Spring and Summer Quarters of 1864.

Divisions.	Average Annual Rate of Mortality to 1,000 Living in the			
	Ten Years, 1851-60.	Winter Quarter, 1864.	Spring Quarter, 1864.	Summer Quarter, 1864.
I. London	23·63	30·88	23·53	24·06
II. South-Eastern counties ...	19·55	24·18	19·41	18·66
III. South Midland „ ...	20·44	26·53	21·61	20·43
IV. Eastern counties	20·58	24·51	21·25	19·05
V. South-Western counties ...	20·01	25·97	20·96	18·20
VI. West Midland „ ...	22·35	27·57	22·32	21·55
VII. North Midland „ ...	21·10	25·84	21·45	19·23
VIII. North-Western „ ...	25·51	30·97	24·76	23·22
IX. Yorkshire	23·09	28·31	24·55	23·66
X. Northern counties	21·99	25·18	21·95	21·14
XI. Monmouthshire and Wales	21·28	26·28	22·97	20·17

ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY per Cent. in TOWN and COUNTRY DISTRICTS of ENGLAND in each Quarter of the Years 1864-62.

	Area in Statute Acres.	Population Enumerated.		Quarters ending	Annual Rate of Mortality per Cent. in each Quarter of the Years			
		1851.	1861.		1864.	Mean '64-63.	1863.	1862.
In 142 Districts, and 56 Sub-districts, comprising the Chief Towns.....	3,287,151	9,155,964	10,930,841	March	2·974	2·678	2·705	2·655
				June....	2·369	2·332	2·478	2·267
				Sept. ..	2·374	2·253	2·404	1·984
				Dec.	—	2·441	2·462	2·525
				Year	—	2·426	2·512	2·358
In the remaining Districts and Sub- districts of Eng- land and Wales, comprising chiefly Small Towns and Country Parishes	34,037,732	8,771,645	9,135,383	Year	—	1·974	2·064	1·890
				March	2·508	2·280	2·343	2·184
				June....	2·110	2·023	2·102	1·940
				Sept. ..	1·831	1·713	1·864	1·572
				Dec.	—	1·880	1·946	1·864

Note.—The three months January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the three months April, May, June, 91 days; each of the last two quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the calculations, also for the difference between 365 and 365·25 days, and 366 and 365·25 days in leap year.

The mortality is lowest in the summer quarter. This rule holds invariably in England in ordinary seasons, and only fails to assert itself when malignant cholera, favoured by the heat of summer, rages over the country. But it is matter of interest to notice in the above table, that while it obtained as usual in ten of the great divisions of the kingdom, the rule did not hold good in London, where the mortality of the summer quarter was 2·406 per cent., and exceeded that of the preceding spring, when it was 2·353. The undue prevalence of diarrhoea or English cholera in London, from whatever cause it may arise, has made summer more fatal to children than spring. The deaths from that disorder last quarter in the Metropolis were 2,210; and in the ten years 1851-60, it was much more fatal there than in any other division except the north-western counties, Cheshire and Lancashire. The districts of the cotton manufacture have suffered greatly in former times from the complaint in question; and it may perhaps be accepted as a symptom of comparative exemption from it, and of improved sanitary condition, that the mortality per cent. was 2·322 against 2·476 in the spring months. Lancashire was at least as healthy as Yorkshire, in which the mortality of last summer was 2·366.

The healthiest of all the divisions was the south-western counties (Wiltshire, Dorsetshire, Devonshire, Cornwall, and Somersetshire), in which the death-rate was 1·820. It was but slightly higher (1·866) in the south-eastern portion of the island, or that which lies south of the Thames. From its minimum it ranged over the country, through various gradations, to its maximum, which was 2·406, and which prevailed in London.

It may be presumed that emigration from the north-western counties during the continued depression of their staple industry has confined the registration of deaths in those parts within narrower limits than it would otherwise have attained. That cause has no doubt had its effect; but the fact that the registration of births, simultaneously conducted, was not inactive, proves that it did not operate to an important extent.

The summer quarter of 1860 was distinguished by its wet, its cold, its want of sunshine, and generally by what is known as "bad weather;" it was distinguished also by a singularly low rate of mortality. In each month the mean temperature of the air was four degrees below its average, and 10 inches of rain fell. In the summer of the present year the monthly temperatures were near their averages; the amount of rain was less than 5 inches; and extremes of diurnal temperature were suffered, which had not been experienced in 1860. This brief statement of differences of meteorological constitution in the two seasons probably does not embrace all the influences that were at work; and when the records of the two entire years are completed, both for England and Scotland, an examination of the facts in more detail will be instructive; but the main result has been ascertained, and is sufficiently striking, namely, that under a higher but less uniform temperature, and an unusual defect of humidity, the deaths of last summer, which were 112,133, would have been only 89,336 under the rate of mortality that prevailed in 1860; and therefore 22,797 deaths occurred in England which would not have occurred if the season, in all its circumstances, had been as favourable to health as the summer of 1860.

Glendale in Northumberland is a model district in statistical tables; with Farnborough, Bellingham, and Rothbury, it stands a monument of salubrity, to which a sanitarian immediately turns, when he seeks a comparison or would direct an aim. In the ten years 1851-60, the average mortality of Glendale was only 15 deaths to 1,000 living. But the Registrar of Ford, one of its sub-districts, gives in his report a striking example of the natural advantages of a situation defeated by the apathy or ignorance of its inhabitants. When a village community abuses the patrimony which heaven has bestowed, and begins to suffer the effects, it is well if the minister, the surgeon, or other intelligent monitor, will step in to warn and advise.

ENGLAND : — MARRIAGES *Registered in Quarters ended 30th June, 1864-62; and BIRTHS and DEATHS in Quarters ended 30th September, 1864-62.*

1	2	3	4 5 6		
DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.)	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	MARRIAGES in Quarters ended 30th June,		
			'64.	'63.	'62.
		No.	No.	No.	No.
ENGLD. & WALES....Totals	37,324,883	20,066,224	44,596	44,058	40,853
I. London	77,997	2,803,989	7,694	7,790	7,209
II. South-Eastern	4,065,935	1,847,661	3,618	3,657	3,328
III. South Midland	3,201,290	1,295,497	2,159	2,092	1,976
IV. Eastern	3,214,099	1,142,580	1,699	1,661	1,551
V. South-Western	4,993,660	1,835,714	3,583	3,607	3,542
VI. West Midland	3,865,332	2,436,568	5,373	5,362	4,950
VII. North Midland	3,540,797	1,288,928	2,931	2,811	2,653
VIII. North-Western	2,000,227	2,935,540	7,147	7,000	6,401
IX. Yorkshire	3,654,636	2,015,541	4,642	4,532	4,159
X. Northern	3,492,322	1,151,372	2,866	2,750	2,590
XI. Monmthsh. & Wales	5,218,588	1,312,834	2,884	2,796	2,494

7	8 9 10			11 12 13		
DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.)	BIRTHS in Quarters ended 30th September.			DEATHS in Quarters ended 30th September.		
	'64.	'63.	'62.	'64.	'63.	'62.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
ENGLD. & WALES....Totals	180,752	173,125	172,709	112,133	112,384	92,381
I. London	24,955	24,254	23,253	18,008	17,105	15,418
II. South-Eastern	15,553	14,877	14,068	9,067	9,080	7,340
III. South Midland	10,815	10,566	10,411	6,781	7,044	5,353
IV. Eastern	9,391	8,738	8,976	5,532	6,014	4,692
V. South-Western	14,515	14,426	14,173	8,472	8,738	7,131
VI. West Midland	22,524	21,566	21,488	13,831	13,152	10,617
VII. North Midland	11,314	10,862	11,163	6,371	6,908	5,328
VIII. North-Western	28,199	26,679	28,029	18,159	18,700	15,291
IX. Yorkshire	19,927	18,837	18,887	12,508	12,781	10,161
X. Northern	11,996	11,200	11,046	6,500	6,820	5,458
XI. Monmthsh. & Wales	11,563	11,120	11,215	6,904	6,042	5,592

REMARKS ON THE WEATHER

DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1864.

By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., &c., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.

For a period of 39 days preceding the close of the last quarter there was an average daily deficiency of $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ of temperature, and the present quarter opened with a continuation of the same weather, with somewhat increased intensity; the deficiency of temperature to the middle of July being as large as 3° daily on the average. On the 17th July a warm period set in and continued for 25 days, and the daily temperature was in excess to $3\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$; this was succeeded by 20 days of very cold weather, viz., from 9th August to 28th August, whose average daily temperature was 4° in defect; and it is remarkable that this deficiency of temperature fell on the nights only, the days were of their average warmth, but the nights were very cold, causing the extremes of temperature to range from great heat by day to almost frost at night, and quite to frost on vegetation. A period of 12 days followed of warmth, the average daily temperature being $2\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ in excess; then the 10 days from September 10th to 20th, the temperature of the air was daily 2° below their average values, and the last 10 days of the quarter were in excess to $1\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ daily.

The mean temperature of July was $61\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$, being $\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ above the average of the preceding 23 years, and but slightly different from that in 1863.

The mean temperature of August was $59^{\circ}6$, being $1^{\circ}8$ below the average of the preceding 23 years, and $1^{\circ}8$ colder than in 1863.

The mean temperature of September was $56^{\circ}9$, being of the same value as the average of preceding 23 years, and exactly the same as in 1863.

The temperature of the air increased from June to July by 3° or 4° generally over the country. August was colder than July by 2° generally; and the decline of temperature from August to September was from 1° to 3° at most places.

The mean high day temperatures in the months of July, August, and September were $51^{\circ}3$, $72^{\circ}8$, and $67^{\circ}3$, being $1^{\circ}7$ above in July, and of the same values as the average in August and September.

The mean low night temperatures in the months of July, August, and September were $51^{\circ}2$, $48^{\circ}5$, and $49^{\circ}1$, being $1^{\circ}7$ below in July, $4^{\circ}8$, below in August, and $0^{\circ}3$ above in September.

Therefore *the days* were of a little higher than their average temperature in July, of the same as their averages in August and September, whilst *the nights* in July were a little lower than the average temperature, were remarkably cold in August, and differed but little from their averages in September.

The mean temperature of the dew points were $2^{\circ}1$, $6^{\circ}3$, and $1^{\circ}2$ below their respective average. That in August was $47^{\circ}8$. The lowest before recorded was $51^{\circ}8$ on two or three occasions.

The degree of humidity of the air was very remarkable; it was 76, 65, and 77 for these three months; the averages are 76, 77, and 81, saturation being represented by 100. There is no other instance on record in the month of August of a humidity less than 69, which took place in 1849. In 1843 it was as high as 85.

The pressure of the atmosphere was in excess in the months of July and August, and slightly in defect in September. It increased from June to July by 0·02 inch at southern, increasing gradually in amount to 0·14 inch at northern stations; increased at all places from 0·06 inch to 0·08 inch from July to August, and decreased from August to September by 0·1 inch at southern stations, to 0·3 inch nearly at northern stations.

The fall of rain was in defect in July and August, and slightly in excess in September. It was 0·3 inch in July, being 2·4 inches in defect; 1·4 inch in August, being 1·0 inch deficient; and 2·8 inches in September, being 0·4 inch in excess.

In July, 1863, the fall was 0·9 inch; 1856 was 0·9 inch; 1847 was 0·7 inch; 1855 was 0·3 inch; 1832 was 0·7 inch; 1825 was 0·1 inch; and in 1818 was 0·8 inch. In all other Julys since 1815, the fall has exceeded 1 inch, and amounted to 7 inches in 1828. In August the fall in ten instances back to 1815, was less than in this year; the smallest was 0·1 inch in 1818, and 0·4 inch in 1819.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich in the three months ending August, constituting the three summer months, was 59°·6, being 0°·5 below the average of the preceding 93 years.

1864. Months.		Temperature of										Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	
		Air.		Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air— Daily Range.		Water of the Thames					
		Mean.	Diff. from Aver- age of 93 Years.	Diff. from Aver- age of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Aver- age of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Aver- age of 23 Years.	Mean.		Diff. from Aver- age of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Aver- age of 23 Years.		
July	61·8	+0·4	+0·2	56·3	-1·0	51·6	-2·1	24·1	+3·4	64·1	In. .382	-·032	Gr. 4·2	Gr. -0·4	
Aug.	59·6	-1·1	-1·8	53·3	-4·2	47·8	-6·3	24·3	+4·8	63·8	.333	-·089	3·7	-1·0	
Sept.	56·9	+0·5	0·0	53·2	-0·6	49·7	-1·2	18·2	-0·3	60·6	.357	-·022	4·0	-0·2	
Mean.....	59·4	-0·1	-0·5	54·3	-1·9	49·7	-3·3	22·2	+2·6	62·8	.357	-·048	4·9	-0·5	

1864. Months.		Degree of Humidity.		Reading of Barometer.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Daily Horiz- ontal Move- ment of the Air.	Reading of Thermometer on Grass.				
		Mean.	Diff. from Aver- age of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Aver- age of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Aver- age of 23 Years.	Amnt.	Diff. from Aver- age of 47 Years.		Number of Nights it was			Low- est Read- ing at Night.	High- est Read- ing at Night.
											At or below 30°.	Be- tween 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.		
July	70	- 6	In. 29·856	+·055	Gr. 529	Gr. + 1	In. 0·3	In. -2·4	Miles. 217	0	8	23	35·8	57·7	
Aug.	65	-12	29·918	+·129	533	+ 5	1·4	-1·0	195	4	12	15	27·2	54·2	
Sept.	77	- 4	29·777	-·042	533	- 1	2·8	+0·4	233	1	10	19	29·0	62·0	
Mean.....	71	- 7	29·850	+·047	532	+ 2	Sum 4·5	Sum -3·0	Mean 215	Sum 5	Sum 30	Sum 57	Lowest 27·2	Highest 62·0	

Note.—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (—) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

ENGLAND:—*Meteorological Table, Quarter ended 30th September, 1864.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NAMES OF STATIONS.	Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Level of the Sea.	Highest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Lowest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Range of Tem- perature in the Quarter.	Mean Monthly Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Daily Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Tem- perature of the Air.	Mean Degree of Hu- midity.
	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Guernsey	29·630	72·5	50·0	22·5	20·0	9·1	58·5	85
Ventnor	29·668	72·0	45·0	27·0	33·3	10·0	60·8	77
Barnstaple	29·596	86·0	40·0	46·0	36·5	18·5	60·0	81
Royal Observatory	29·658	88·6	38·1	50·5	41·6	22·2	59·4	71
Royston	29·686	86·9	36·1	50·8	42·8	22·8	58·9	70
Lampeter	29·665	—	—	—	—	23·2	57·2	84
Norwich	29·622	83·7	41·5	41·2	34·3	15·6	59·6	75
Diss (Norfolk)	29·666	88·5	32·5	56·0	46·7	23·0	59·8	75
Liverpool	29·668	76·8	44·8	32·0	24·3	10·4	57·8	74
Belvoir Castle	29·538	85·0	33·0	52·0	42·3	21·2	57·5	77
Wakefield	29·593	82·7	30·0	52·7	45·7	21·0	57·4	82
Stonyhurst	29·582	80·0	36·0	44·0	37·9	17·7	54·9	82
York	29·561	80·0	35·5	44·5	35·0	15·3	—	—
North Shields	29·682	75·5	37·0	38·5	32·6	13·5	53·7	77
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NAMES OF STATIONS.	WIND.					Mean Amount of Cloud.	RAIN.	
	Mean estimated Strength.	Relative Proportion of					Number of Days on which it fell.	Amount collected.
		N.	E.	S.	W.			
Guernsey	1·2	8	6	6	11	3·8	34	in.
Ventnor	—	2	8	5	16	—	37	3·6
Barnstaple	—	5	6	7	13	3·1	41	7·4
Royal Observatory	0·2	6	4	9	12	6·0	24	4·4
Royston	—	9	2	8	12	5·1	34	2·8
Lampeter	0·5	5	6	9	11	4·8	—	—
Norwich	1·4	—	—	—	—	5·8	31	3·6
Diss (Norfolk)	1·6	4	5	4	13	5·0	27	2·9
Liverpool	—	5	4	9	13	5·6	—	—
Belvoir Castle	1·4	6	2	8	15	4·7	21	2·6
Wakefield	1·8	6	3	7	15	5·6	40	3·9
Stonyhurst	0·6	6	4	7	14	6·7	53	10·0
York	—	4	7	7	13	—	35	4·0
North Shields	1·9	8	4	6	13	5·4	54	4·0

No. II.—SCOTLAND.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER
ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1864.

BIRTHS.—27,063 births were registered in Scotland during the quarter ending 30th September, 1864, being in the annual proportion of 347 births in every 10,000 of the estimated population. This is the highest birth-rate which Scotland has ever exhibited during the corresponding quarter of the nine previous years, and is greatly above the mean average birth-rate of the quarter, which is only at the rate of 332 births in every 10,000 persons.

The town and rural districts exhibited the usual difference in the proportion of the births. Accordingly, the 126 town districts (which embrace all the towns with populations of 2,000 and upwards), registered 15,616 births, while the 884 rural districts (embracing the remainder of the population of Scotland), registered 11,447 births; thus indicating an annual proportion of 377 births in every 10,000 persons in the town districts, but only 313 births in a like population in the rural districts.

Of the 27,063 births, 24,351 were legitimate, and 2,712 illegitimate; being in the proportion of one illegitimate in every 9·9 births, or 10 per cent. of the births illegitimate. During the past quarter, the proportion of illegitimate births in the town and rural districts was exactly the same, viz., 10 per cent. of the total births. Table I. exhibits the proportion of the illegitimate births in the several divisions and counties of Scotland, and generally accords with previous returns, the counties included in the north-eastern and southern divisions of Scotland exhibiting a much higher proportion of illegitimate births than any of the other divisions. Thus, while in the northern and north-western divisions respectively, only 6·7 and 6 per cent. of the births were illegitimate, and in the south-western division, the great centre of manufactures and mining, only 8·7 per cent. were illegitimate, 14·2 per cent. of the births were illegitimate in the southern, and 14·6 per cent. in the north-eastern division.

Of the children born during the quarter, 13,922 were boys, and 13,141 girls; being in the proportion of 106 boys for every 100 girls. 9,135 births were registered during July, 9,246 during August, and 8,682 during September,

TABLE I.—*Rates per Cent. of the Illegitimate Births in the Divisions and Counties of Scotland during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1864.*

Divisions.	Per Cent. of Illegitimate.	Counties.	Per Cent. of Illegitimate.	Counties.	Per Cent. of Illegitimate.	Counties.	Per Cent. of Illegitimate.
SCOTLAND	10·0						
Northern	6·7	Shetland	5·6	Forfar	13·7	Lanark	8·3
North-Western	6·0	Orkney	6·2	Perth	11·5	Linlithgow ..	9·8
North-Eastern	14·6	Caithness	8·6	Fife	6·9	Edinburgh ..	9·9
East Midland ..	11·0	Sutherland... 4·7		Kinross	13·2	Haddington ..	7·0
West Midland ..	8·6	Ross and } .. 5·8		Clackman- } .. 5·9		Berwick	6·9
South-Western	8·7	Cromarty } .. 6·3		nau		Peebles	9·4
South-Eastern ..	9·2	Inverness	11·3	Stirling	9·6	Selkirk	2·1
Southern	14·2	Nairn	15·6	Dumbarton ..	8·7	Roxburgh ..	13·0
		Elgin	15·9	Argyll	7·0	Dumfries	12·8
		Banff	14·5	Bute	7·1	Kirkcud- } .. 15·2	
		Aberdeen	12·7	Renfrew	8·7	bright .. }	
		Kincardine...		Ayr	10·6	Wigtown	19·2

DEATHS.—16,131 deaths were registered in Scotland during the quarter ending 30th September, 1864, being in the annual proportion of 206 deaths in every 10,000 persons of the estimated population. The average proportion of deaths during that quarter for the nine previous years was only 184 in every 10,000 persons, so that the mortality during the past quarter, like that of the previous one, has been excessively high.

Rather more than the usual difference in the mortality in the town and rural districts was observed. Thus, in the 126 town districts (embracing all the towns with populations exceeding 2,000 persons), 10,417 deaths were registered; whereas in the 884 rural districts (including the rest of Scotland), only 5,714 deaths occurred; giving the high proportion for the quarter of 251 deaths in every 10,000 persons in the towns; but only 156 deaths in a like population in the rural districts.

5,461 deaths were registered in July, 5,608 in August, and 5,062 in September; thus giving the proportion of 176 deaths daily during July, 181 daily during August, and 169 daily during September.

INCREASE OF THE POPULATION.—As the births numbered 27,063, and the deaths 16,131, the natural increase of the population during the quarter, through the excess of births over deaths, amounted to 10,932 persons. From a return furnished to the Registrar-General by the Emigration Commissioners, it appears that 46,467 persons emigrated from the ports of Great Britain and Ireland during the quarter ending 30th September, 1864. Of these 4,757 were ascertained to have been of Scottish origin; and if 154 be added to that number as the proportion of persons whose origin was not ascertained, the total ascertained Scottish emigrants during the quarter would amount to 4,911 persons. That number deducted from the excess of births over deaths would leave 6,021 as the increase of the population during the quarter, making no allowance, however, for migration to England or Ireland, nor for drafts to the army, navy, and merchant shipping.

TABLE II.—*Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland, and in the Town and Country Districts during the Quarter ending 30th September, 1864, and their Proportion to the Population; also the Number of Illegitimate Births, and their Proportion to the Total Births.*

	Population.		Total Births.			Illegitimate Births.		
	Census, 1861.	Estimated, 1864.	Number.	Per Cent.	Ratio. One in every	Number.	Per Cent.	Ratio. One in every
SCOTLAND	3,062,294	3,118,701	27,063	3'47	28	2,712	10'0	9'9
126 town districts	1,603,875	1,656,132	15,616	3'77	26	1,563	10'0	9'9
884 rural „	1,458,419	1,462,569	11,447	3'13	31	1,149	10'0	9'9

	Population.		Deaths.			Marriages.		
	Census, 1861.	Estimated, 1864.	Number.	Per Cent.	Ratio. One in every	Number.	Per Cent.	Ratio. One in every
SCOTLAND	3,062,294	3,118,701	16,131	2'06	44	4,993	0'64	156
126 town districts	1,603,875	1,656,132	10,417	2'51	39	3,546	0'85	116
884 rural „	1,458,419	1,462,569	5,714	1'56	64	1,447	0'39	252

TABLE III.—*Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland, and their each Quarter of the Years*

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
<i>1st Quarter—</i>										
Births	19,605	2'64	25,129	3'37	26,010	3'47	26,022	3'45	25,988	3'42
Deaths	19,559	2'64	16,018	2'15	16,684	2'22	17,321	2'29	17,102	2'25
Marriages ..	3,931	0'53	4,499	0'60	4,988	0'66	4,486	0'59	4,890	0'64
<i>2nd Quarter—</i>										
Births	25,402	3'43	26,848	3'60	27,381	3'65	27,846	3'69	28,510	3'76
Deaths	15,324	2'06	14,684	1'97	15,526	2'07	15,657	2'07	15,653	2'06
Marriages ..	5,131	0'69	5,241	0'70	5,435	0'72	4,927	0'65	5,150	0'67
<i>3rd Quarter—</i>										
Births	23,818	3'21	24,636	3'30	24,856	3'31	24,905	3'30	25,956	3'42
Deaths	12,968	1'75	12,861	1'72	14,713	1'96	14,012	1'85	13,340	1'76
Marriages ..	4,195	0'56	4,549	0'61	4,470	0'59	4,081	0'54	4,626	0'61
<i>4th Quarter—</i>										
Births	24,524	3'31	25,208	3'38	25,168	3'35	25,245	3'34	26,089	3'44
Deaths	14,153	1'91	14,966	2'00	14,983	2'00	16,549	2'19	15,619	2'06
Marriages ..	6,423	0'86	6,451	0'86	6,476	0'86	6,161	0'81	6,535	0'86
<i>Year—</i>										
Population.	2,962,500		2,979,855		2,997,210		3,014,565		3,031,921	
Births	93,349	3'15	101,821	3'41	103,415	3'45	104,018	3'45	106,543	3'51
Deaths	62,004	2'09	58,529	1'96	61,906	2'06	63,539	2'10	61,714	2'03
Marriages ..	19,680	0'66	20,740	0'69	21,369	0'71	19,655	0'65	21,201	0'69

MARRIAGES.—4,993 marriages were registered in Scotland during the third quarter of the year 1864, being in the annual proportion of 64 marriages in every 10,000 persons of the estimated population. This is a proportion greatly above the average of the quarter during the nine previous years, which only gives a proportion of 58 marriages in every 10,000 persons. This high proportion of marriages speaks well for the general commercial prosperity of the country; though it must also be taken into account that the high mortality which has prevailed during the whole of the year, by making way for new families, would also tend to increase the number of marriages.

The increase in the proportion of marriages was most remarkable in the towns. Thus, in the 126 town districts 3,546 marriages were recorded, but only 1,447 in the 884 rural districts;—thus indicating a marriage-rate in the towns equal to 85 marriages in every 10,000 persons of the estimated population, but only 39 marriages in an equal population in the rural districts.

HEALTH OF THE POPULATION.—To whatever cause it may be attributed, the health of the population has been below the average, while the amount of sickness and the proportion of deaths have been high, and seem to be on the increase. The increase of sickness and of death seems to have been most marked in the town districts; it has not, however, been confined to the past quarter, but has extended to every month of the present year. This increase, so far as it can be traced, has not been caused by the special prevalence of any epidemic, but by the general increase

Proportion to the Population, Estimated to the Middle of each Year, during 1855 to 1864 inclusive.

1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.		
Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	
27,118	3·55	25,425	3·31	27,107	3·51	26,729	3·44	28,177	3·61	1st Quarter—
20,223	2·65	17,929	2·33	19,412	2·51	19,227	2·47	22,576	2·89	Births
4,802	0·63	4,619	0·60	4,750	0·61	5,090	0·65	5,333	0·68	Deaths
										Marriages
28,292	3·71	29,200	3·80	28,745	3·73	29,651	3·82	29,992	3·84	2nd Quarter—
18,182	2·38	15,934	2·07	17,382	2·25	17,947	2·31	18,445	2·36	Births
5,329	0·69	5,310	0·69	5,172	0·67	5,557	0·71	5,710	0·73	Deaths
										Marriages
24,914	3·26	26,146	3·41	25,798	3·34	26,362	3·40	27,063	3·47	3rd Quarter—
13,875	1·82	13,402	1·74	14,227	1·84	16,249	2·09	16,131	2·06	Births
4,514	0·59	4,463	0·58	4,558	0·59	4,863	0·62	4,993	0·64	Deaths
										Marriages
25,305	3·31	26,265	3·42	25,484	3·30	26,583	3·42	—	—	4th Quarter—
15,890	2·08	15,022	1·95	16,145	2·09	17,998	2·32	—	—	Births
6,580	0·86	6,436	0·84	6,066	0·78	6,577	0·84	—	—	Deaths
										Marriages
3,049,277		3,066,633		3,083,989		3,101,345		3,118,701		Year—
										Population
105,629	3·46	107,036	3·49	107,138	3·47	109,325	3·52	—	—	Births
68,170	2·23	62,287	2·03	67,159	2·17	71,421	2·30	—	—	Deaths
21,225	0·69	20,828	0·67	20,544	0·66	22,087	0·71	—	—	Marriages

of deaths from all diseases; and as the mortality seems to have been on the increase for a few years back, its probable causes merit a searching inquiry.

WEATHER.—The weather has been in many respects anomalous, and presented a striking contrast to that which has prevailed over Scotland for some years back. During the first ten days of July, cold east winds prevailed, and exhibited the striking fact, that they commenced daily shortly after the sun rose, increased in strength till about three o'clock, died away to a perfect calm in the evening, and continued calm during the night. From the 11th till the close of July, the days were delightfully warm, the thermometer rising frequently above 80° during the greatest warmth of the day between the 17th and 23rd. During August the weather was delightful, and unlike many Augusts which preceded it, was a dry, warm month. In almost all the southern half of Scotland not a drop of rain fell till the last two days of the month. The temperature, however, never attained the same height as in July, thus presenting the anomaly, in Scotland, of July being the warmest month.

The mean barometric pressure, corrected and reduced to the sea level, was 29·934 inches during July, 30·018 inches during August, and 29·731 inches during September. The mean temperature of the quarter was 54°·5,—being 56°·7 in July, 54°·4 in August, and 52°·4 in September. The mean daily range of temperature amounted to 14°·7 during July, to 16°·1 in August, and to 13°·8 in September.

SCOTLAND:—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS *Registered in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864.*

1	2	3	4	5	6
DIVISIONS. (Scotland)	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
		No.	No.	No.	No.
SCOTLAND.....Totals	19,639,377	3,062,294	4,993	2,7063	1,6131
I. Northern	2,261,622	130,422	83	919	542
II. North-Western	4,739,876	167,329	130	1,223	650
III. North-Eastern	2,429,594	366,783	492	3,123	1,459
IV. East Midland	2,790,492	523,822	787	4,416	2,893
V. West Midland	2,693,176	242,507	294	1,879	1,184
VI. South-Western	1,462,397	1,008,253	2,286	10,215	6,465
VII. South-Eastern	1,192,524	408,962	691	3,687	2,045
VIII. Southern	2,069,696	214,216	230	1,601	893

No. III.—IRELAND.

MARRIAGES IN THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1864;
AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER ENDED
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1864.

This return includes the number of BIRTHS and DEATHS *registered* in the 718 Registrars' districts of Ireland during the months of July, August, and September; and the number of MARRIAGES *registered* during the months of April, May, and June, 1864. These districts are co-extensive with the dispensary districts of the several Poor Law Unions.

MARRIAGES.—The number of marriages *registered* in Ireland during the three months ending the 30th of June last, amounted to 6,029, being equal to an annual rate of 1 marriage to every 240 of the population. The number returned during the previous quarter amounted to 9,578, which afforded an annual ratio of 1 in every 151 of the population. Although it is probable that many of the marriages may not have been *registered* during either period, still the great disproportion between the numbers may be readily accounted for by the fact that the greater proportion of Roman Catholic marriages take place before the Lenten season. As has been stated in the return for the preceding quarter, the districts for the registration of marriages under the Act 7 and 8 Vict., cap. 81, differed from the districts for the registration of marriages, under the Act 26 and 27 Vict., cap. 90. The Registrar-General has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant, arranged that from the first day of July last the districts shall be coextensive.

BIRTHS.—The number of births *registered* during the quarter ending September the 30th was 33,892, representing an annual ratio of 1 in 43 of the population, according to the Census of 1861. The number returned during the first quarter of the year amounted to 30,330, or an annual ratio of 1 in 48 of the population;* and the number returned during the second quarter amounted to 38,701, or an annual birth-rate of 1 in 37.

The total number of births, therefore, *registered* in Ireland during the first three quarters of the year amounted to 102,923, yielding an annual ratio of 1 in 42 of the population, according to the Census of 1861.

DEATHS.—The number of deaths *registered* during the quarter ending the 30th of September last was 19,259, or an annual ratio of 1 death in every 75 of the population in 1861.* The number *registered* during the first quarter of the year amounted to 28,540, or an annual death-rate of 1 in 51; and the number *registered* during the quarter ending the 30th of June amounted to 24,448, or 1 in 59 per annum.

The total number of deaths *registered* during the nine months from the 1st of January to the 30th of September, 1864, amounted to 72,247, being equal to an annual ratio of 1 death in every 60 of the population in 1861.*

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—The following meteorological observations, taken at the Ordnance Survey Office,† Phoenix Park, Dublin, during the months of July, August, and September, 1864, have been furnished by Captain Wilkinson, R.E., by direction of the Superintendent of the Ordnance Survey.

The mean height of the barometer for the quarter was 29·804 inches; the highest reading was 30·371 inches, which occurred on August 15th, at 9·30 A.M., the wind E.S.E.; the minimum reading (29·081 inches) was on September 16th, at 3·30 P.M., with a southerly wind blowing at the time.

The mean temperature during the three months was 57·8°; the maximum height of the mercury (81·4°) was in August, and the minimum (33·0°) was also in August. The mean of the dry bulb for the quarter was 58·8°; the mean for the month of July being 61·6°; for August 58·7°; and for September 56·2°. The rainfall during the quarter measured only 3·566 inches, being less than one-half the fall during the corresponding quarter in 1863, which was 7·591 inches. The prevailing winds during the three months were westerly and south-westerly.

During the three months the wind blew on 7 days from the north, 11 days from the north-east, 10 days from the east, 1 day from the south-east, 6 days from the south, 27 days from the south-west, 24 days from the west, and 6 days from the north-west.

July.—During this month the mean height of the barometer was 29·796 inches; the highest reading (30·097 inches) occurred on the 7th at 9·30 P.M., the wind N.W.; the lowest reading (29·304 inches) was on the 2nd at 3·30 P.M., the wind at the time blowing from the west. The mean temperature of the month was 60·6°. 80·9° to 40·5°; the 18th was the warmest day, and the 13th was the coldest. The greatest rainfall in 24 hours (·272 inch) was on the 2nd. Rain fell on 9 days. The greatest amount of ozone (7) was on the 2nd, and the least amount (1) was on the 19th and 26th; the mean ozone for the month was ·2.

August.—The mean height of the barometer during the month of August was 29·936 inches; the maximum reading (30·371 inches) was on the 15th at 9·30 A.M., the wind E.S.E.; the minimum (29·383) was on the 30th at 9·30 P.M., the wind S.W. The mean height of the thermometer was 57·1°, varying from 81·4° to 33°; the warmest day was on the 14th, and the coldest was on the 21st. The greatest rainfall in 24 hours (·314 inch) was on the 27th; it rained on 13 days. The greatest amount of ozone (9) was on the 27th; the least amount (0) was on the 11; the mean for the month was ·3.

On the 21st, the minimum temperature on the grass was 28·7° (nearly 3½ degrees of frost), and the maximum in the sun's rays was 84·2°, thus showing a range for the day of 55·5.

* According to the Census of 1861.

† Latitude 53° 21' 44"·65 north. Longitude 6° 21' 6"·35 west. Height above the sea, 158·8 feet.

September.—The mean height of the barometer during this month was 29·679 inches; the highest reading (30·240 inches) was on the 28th, at 9·30 P.M., it being at the time “calm;” the lowest reading (29·081 inches) was on the 16th, at 3·30 P.M., the wind blowing from the south. The mean temperature was 55·8°, varying from 71·2° to 37·4°; the warmest day was on the 6th, and the coldest night was on the 15th; the maximum heat in the sun (90·5°) was on the 26th, and the minimum on the grass (33·3) was on the 15. The greatest rainfall in 24 hours was ·379 of an inch; it rained on 22 days. The maximum amount of ozone was ·8; the minimum was ·2, and the mean for the month was ·4.

Meteorological Observations taken at the Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park, Dublin.

1864. — Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer.			Mean of Dry Bulb.	Rain- fall.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum	Minimum.	Mean.		
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	°	°	°	°	Inches.
July	30·097	29·304	29·796	80·9	40·5	60·6	61·6	·964
August	30·371	29·383	29·936	81·4	33·0	57·1	58·7	1·301
September ...	30·240	29·081	29·679	71·2	37·4	55·8	56·2	1·301
Mean	30·236	29·256	29·804	77·8	37·0	57·8	58·8	Total. 3·566

1864. — Months.	Direction of the Wind at 9·30 A.M.							
	Number of Days the Wind blew from the							
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
July	2	7	1	—	3	6	10	2
August	4	3	7	—	2	6	6	3
September ...	1	1	2	1	1	15	8	1
Total	7	11	10	1	6	27	24	6

COMPARISON OF RESULTS BY DIVISIONS.—*Births.*—Comparing one division with another as to the number of births registered in proportion to their population in 1861; * the following is the result for the quarter of the year ending 30th September last:—The “Eastern” division ranks first, with an annual ratio of 1 in 39; the other divisions come in the following order:—The “North-Eastern,” 1 in 40; the “South-Western,” 1 in 42; the “Western,” 1 in 43; the “South-Eastern,” 1 in 44; the “North-Midland,” 1 in 46; the South-Midland,” 1 in 48; and the “North-Western,” 1 in 49.

Taking the number of births registered during the nine months ending 30th September last, the divisions range thus as to annual birth rate:—The “South-Western,” 1 in 37; the North-Eastern” and the “South-Eastern,” 1 in 40 each; the “Eastern,” 1 in 41; the “South-Midland,” 1 in 45; the “Western,” 1 in 46; the “North Midland,” 1 in 47; and the “North-Western,” 1 in 49.

The following statement shows the annual birth-rate and the order of the eight divisions for the quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, respectively, and for the three quarters taken together:—

* According to the Census.

	Quarter ending			Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.
	31st March, 1864.	30th June, 1864.	30th September, 1864.	
I. South-Western	1 in 39	1 in 32	1 in 42	1 in 37
II. South-Eastern	" 42	" 36	" 44	" 40
III. South Midland	" 48	" 41	" 48	" 45
IV. North Eastern	" 48	" 34	" 40	" 40
V. Eastern	" 48	" 37	" 39	" 41
VI. North Midland....	" 53	" 42	" 46	" 47
VII. Western	" 55	" 42	" 43	" 46
VIII. North-Western....	" 56	" 45	" 49	" 49

Deaths.—Comparing the divisions, with regard to the number of deaths registered in each during the quarter ending 30th September last, in proportion to the population therein in 1861; * the following is the result:—The "Eastern" ranks first, with an annual ratio of 1 in 64; the others follow thus:—The "South-Eastern," 1 in 67; the "North-Eastern," 1 in 69; the "South-Western," 1 in 73; the "South Midland," 1 in 74; the "North-Western," 1 in 82; the "North Midland," 1 in 92; and the "Western," 1 in 100.

	Death-rate, Quarter ending			Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.
	31st March, 1864.	30th June, 1864.	30th September, 1864.	
I. South-Eastern	1 in 43	1 in 50	1 in 67	1 in 52
II. Eastern	" 43	" 54	" 64	" 52
III. North-Eastern	" 46	" 52	" 69	" 54
IV. South Midland	" 50	" 60	" 74	" 59
V. South-Western	" 53	" 60	" 73	" 61
VI. North-Western....	" 56	" 61	" 82	" 65
VII. North Midland....	" 58	" 73	" 92	" 72
VIII. Western	" 67	" 77	" 100	" 79

NO. IV.—GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

SUMMARY of MARRIAGES, in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864; and BIRTHS and DEATHS, in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864.

COUNTRIES.	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
		No.	No.	No.	No.
England and Wales	37,324,883	20,066,224	44,596	180,752	112,133
Scotland	19,639,377	3,062,294	5,710	27,063	16,131
Ireland	20,322,641	5,798,967	6,029	33,892	19,259
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND	77,286,901	28,927,485	56,335	241,707	147,523

* According to the Census.

Trade of United Kingdom, 1864-63-62.—*Distribution of Exports from United Kingdom, according to the Declared Real Value of the Exports; and the Computed Real Value (Ex-duty) of Imports at Port of Entry, and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit.*

Merchandise (<i>excluding Gold and Silver</i>), Imported from, and Exported to, the following Foreign Countries, &c. [000's omitted.]	First Six Months.					
	1864.		1863.		1862.	
	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to
I.—FOREIGN COUNTRIES:	£	£	£	£	£	£
Northern Europe; viz., Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark & Iceland, & Heligoland	6,089,	2,317,	5,146,	1,770,	4,773,	1,673
Central Europe; viz., Prussia, Germany, the Hanse Towns, Holland, and Belgium	13,268,	11,343,	11,544,	9,164,	10,231,	9,475
Western Europe; viz., France, Portugal (with Azores, Madeira, &c.), and Spain (with Gibraltar and Canaries)	17,091,	7,047,	14,564,	7,589,	12,667,	7,152
Southern Europe; viz., Italy, Austrian Empire, Greece, Ionian Islands, and Malta	1,715,	3,928,	1,914,	3,566,	2,121,	3,229
Levant; viz., Turkey, with Wallachia and Moldavia, Syria and Palestine, and Egypt	13,633,	7,026,	10,249,	4,538,	7,452,	2,787
Northern Africa; viz., Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria, and Morocco	160,	79,	197,	51,	206,	101
Western Africa	372,	242,	561,	345,	648,	474
Eastern Africa; with African Ports on Red Sea, Aden, Arabia, Persia, Bourbon, and Kooria Moorla Islands	28,	24,	26,	28,	—	51
Indian Seas, Siam, Sumatra, Java, Philippines; other Islands	358,	961,	843,	424,	671,	750
South Sea Islands	—	44,	19,	83,	—	—
China, including Hong Kong	9,508,	2,471,	8,496,	1,858,	7,136,	1,885
United States of America	8,509,	12,027,	9,519,	7,004,	11,221,	6,450
Mexico and Central America	2,132,	823,	769,	1,058,	461,	271
Foreign West Indies and Hayti	2,582,	1,537,	2,444,	1,281,	1,865,	1,281
South America (Northern), New Granada, Venezuela, and Ecuador	872,	1,079,	370,	784,	492,	441
„ (Pacific), Peru, Bolivia, Chili, and Patagonia	2,603,	1,499,	3,086,	1,155,	2,604,	81
„ (Atlantic) Brazil, Uruguay, and Buenos Ayres	4,440,	4,029,	3,173,	2,475,	2,629,	2,530
Whale Fisheries; Grnld., Davis' Straits, Southn. Whale Fishery, & Falkland Islands	25,	12,	12,	6,	14,	—
<i>Total.—Foreign Countries</i>	83,385,	56,488,	72,932,	43,179,	65,191,	39,38
II.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS:						
British India, Ceylon, and Singapore	22,837,	10,229,	16,461,	8,416,	10,314,	7,90
Austral. Cols.—New South Wales and Victoria	2,580,	3,602,	2,285,	3,928,	2,451,	3,96
„ „ So. Aus., W. Aus., Tasm., and N. Zea.	1,170,	1,522,	1,128,	1,510,	764,	1,15
British North America	1,251,	2,385,	923,	1,839,	1,539,	1,47
„ W. Indies with Btsh. Guiana & Honduras	5,306,	1,853,	3,550,	1,709,	3,318,	1,62
Cape and Natal	814,	921,	835,	662,	592,	94
Br. W. Co. of Af., Ascension and St. Helena	116,	142,	57,	175,	61,	20
Mauritius	960,	338,	1,250,	215,	809,	25
Channel Islands	388,	567,	300,	381,	345,	38
<i>Total.—British Possessions</i>	35,423,	21,559,	26,789,	18,835,	20,193,	17,93
<i>General Total</i>	118,807,	78,047,	99,721,	62,014,	85,384,	57,31

IMPORTS.—(United Kingdom.)—First Eight Months (*January—August*), 1864-63-62-61-60.—*Computed Real Value (Ex-duty), at Port of Entry (and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit), of Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported into the United Kingdom.*

(First Eight Months.) [000's omitted.] FOREIGN ARTICLES IMPORTED.		1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.
		£	£	£	£	£
RAW MATLS.— <i>Textile.</i>	Cotton Wool	50,504,	26,862,	11,655,	30,809,	28,941,
	Wool (Sheep's)..	10,789,	7,921,	7,333,	6,455,	7,797,
	Silk	7,434,	9,502,	9,764,	5,428,	6,243,
	Flax	3,856,	2,262,	2,664,	1,474,	2,256,
	Hemp	2,934,	1,796,	1,336,	909,	835,
	Indigo	1,777,	1,926,	2,151,	1,993,	1,893,
		77,294,	50,269,	34,903,	47,068,	47,965,
" " <i>Various.</i>	Hides	1,604,	1,868,	1,681,	1,404,	2,085,
	Oils	1,849,	2,512,	2,164,	1,937,	2,259,
	Metals	2,828,	2,345,	2,807,	2,106,	2,460,
	Tallow	711,	853,	995,	1,174,	1,586,
	Timber.....	5,523,	5,669,	4,908,	5,214,	4,513,
		12,515,	13,247,	12,555,	11,835,	12,903,
" " <i>Agretil.</i>	Guano	756,	2,022,	518,	1,395,	923,
	Seeds	2,138,	1,880,	1,413,	1,679,	1,850,
		2,894,	3,902,	1,931,	3,074,	2,773,
TROPICAL, & C., PRODUCE.	Tea	5,435,	6,670,	5,652,	4,219,	5,081,
	Coffee	2,254,	2,557,	2,379,	1,491,	1,428,
	Sugar & Molasses	11,336,	9,707,	8,892,	9,487,	9,005,
	Tobacco	1,390,	1,059,	673,	713,	463,
	Rice	588,	772,	1,266,	1,024,	473,
	Fruits	115,	153,	185,	354,	320,
	Wine	3,731,	2,874,	2,468,	2,829,	3,096,
	Spirits	1,544,	1,207,	1,078,	1,084,	1,420,
		26,393,	24,999,	22,593,	21,201,	21,286,
FOOD	Grain and Meal..	12,601,	17,605,	23,233,	24,693,	15,819,
	Provisions	5,753,	5,230,	5,090,	4,404,	3,693,
		18,354,	22,835,	28,323,	29,097,	19,512,
Remainder of Enumerated Articles		3,562,	2,806,	2,379,	2,312,	2,455,
TOTAL ENUMERATED IMPORTS....		141,012,	118,058,	102,684,	114,588,	106,894,
Add for UNENUMERATED IMPORTS (say)		35,253,	29,514,	25,671,	28,647,	26,723,
TOTAL IMPORTS.....		176,265,	147,572,	128,355,	143,235,	133,617,

EXPORTS.—(United Kingdom.)—First Nine Months (*January—September*),
1864-63-62-61-60.—*Declared Real Value, at Port of Shipment, of Articles of*
BRITISH and IRISH Produce and Manufactures Exported from United Kingdom.

(First Nine Months.) [000's omitted.] BRITISH PRODUCE, &C., EXPORTED.		1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.
		£	£	£	£	£
MANFRS.— <i>Textile.</i>	Cotton Manufactures..	35,648,	27,192,	24,769,	28,683,	30,947,
	„ Yarn.....	7,278,	5,463,	5,297,	7,137,	7,378,
	Woollen Manufactures	14,915,	10,973,	9,698,	8,009,	9,463,
	„ Yarn.....	4,214,	3,702,	2,753,	2,656,	2,893,
	Silk Manufactures ...	1,605,	1,503,	1,547,	1,593,	1,607,
	„ Yarn.....	199,	215,	254,	214,	205,
	Linen Manufactures....	6,123,	4,555,	3,666,	2,942,	3,466,
	„ Yarn.....	2,387,	1,775,	1,353,	1,127,	3,169,
		72,369,	55,378,	49,337,	52,361,	57,328,
„ <i>Sewed.</i>	Apparel	1,801,	1,935,	1,609,	1,462,	1,528,
	Haberdy. and Millry	3,793,	3,131,	2,689,	2,630,	3,113,
		5,594,	5,066,	4,298,	4,092,	4,641,
METALS	Hardware.....	3,082,	2,669,	2,391,	2,496,	2,768,
	Machinery	3,363,	3,031,	2,951,	2,120,	2,644,
	Iron	10,393,	9,676,	8,364,	7,909,	9,229,
	Copper and Brass.....	2,677,	3,072,	2,141,	1,743,	2,283,
	Lead and Tin	2,241,	2,138,	2,130,	1,359,	2,006,
	Coals and Culm	3,100,	2,768,	2,892,	2,745,	2,534,
		24,856,	23,354,	20,869,	19,372,	21,465,
<i>Ceramic Manufcts.</i>	Earthenware and Glass	1,620,	1,537,	1,359,	1,292,	1,595,
<i>Indigenous Mnfrs.</i>	Beer and Ale	1,283,	1,285,	1,124,	1,105,	1,571,
	Butter	234,	362,	262,	379,	465,
	Cheese	113,	106,	87,	95,	82,
	Candles	100,	156,	169,	215,	184,
	Salt	225,	235,	248,	297,	277,
	Spirits	447,	348,	368,	332,	230,
	Soda	686,	666,	682,	436,	753,
		3,088,	3,159,	2,940,	2,859,	3,562,
<i>Various Manufcts.</i>	Books, Printed.....	327,	323,	296,	330,	364,
	Furniture	185,	216,	183,	179,	166,
	Leather Manufactures	1,756,	1,674,	1,859,	1,545,	1,626,
	Soap	178,	193,	174,	170,	193,
	Plate and Watches ...	302,	344,	353,	331,	396,
	Stationery.....	253,	246,	199,	494,	572,
		3,001,	2,996,	3,064,	3,049,	3,317,
Remainder of Enumerated Articles		7,238,	6,404,	6,181,	3,309,	2,951,
Unenumerated Articles		5,638,	6,403,	5,624,	7,461,	6,865,
TOTAL EXPORTS		123,404,	104,296,	93,672,	93,795,	101,724,

SHIPPING. — FOREIGN TRADE. — (United Kingdom.) — First Nine Months
(January — September), 1864-63-62-61. — *Vessels Entered and Cleared with
Cargoes, including repeated Voyages, but excluding Government Transports.*

(First Nine Months.) ENTERED:—	1864.			1863.		1862.		1861.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Average Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)
<i>Vessels belonging to—</i>	No.	Tons.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Russia	536	182,	340	301	91,	323	95,	307	91,
Sweden	1,008	156,	155	803	126,	714	117,	786	129,
Norway	3,017	631,	209	2,632	577,	2,360	483,	2,278	477,
Denmark	2,129	207,	97	2,305	218,	1,915	184,	1,821	176,
Prussia and Ger. Sts.	1,529	395,	258	2,992	716,	2,751	669,	2,777	637,
Holland and Belgium	1,380	193,	140	1,320	188,	1,279	177,	1,184	162,
France	1,784	143,	80	1,982	162,	1,415	118,	1,344	107,
Spain and Portugal.....	344	103,	299	284	87,	295	87,	354	84,
Italy & other Eupn. Sts.	608	171,	281	703	200,	611	172,	724	198,
United States	349	383,	1,097	563	566,	975	848,	1,572	1,342,
All other States	13	5,	384	11	3,	77	21,	10	3,
United Kingdm. & Depds. }	12,697	2,569,	202	13,896	2,936,	12,715	2,973,	13,157	3,406,
	18,407	5,679,	309	17,139	5,209,	15,840	4,700,	15,491	4,681,
<i>Totals Entered</i>	31,104	8,248,	265	31,035	8,145,	28,555	7,673,	28,648	8,087,
CLEARED:—									
Russia	425	162,	381	291	86,	308	91,	304	89,
Sweden	885	134,	151	789	121,	712	116,	799	132,
Norway	1,818	318,	175	1,451	252,	1,535	262,	1,519	247,
Denmark	2,166	209,	96	2,600	247,	2,347	225,	2,377	232,
Prussia and Ger. Sts.	2,298	490,	213	4,179	829,	4,122	792,	3,832	707,
Holland and Belgium	1,385	214,	155	1,438	220,	1,743	257,	1,505	213,
France	3,333	330,	99	3,438	326,	3,768	363,	3,957	372,
Spain and Portugal.....	330	99,	300	290	94,	300	93,	317	84,
Italy & other Eupn. Sts.	854	256,	299	713	214,	622	80,	834	233,
United States	326	353,	1,083	515	531,	897	795,	1,225	1,071,
All other States	23	8,	348	19	6,	111	31,	20	6,
United Kingdm. & Depds. }	13,843	2,573,	186	15,723	2,926,	16,465	3,205,	16,689	3,386,
	22,250	6,657,	298	21,707	6,083,	21,434	5,759,	20,730	5,252,
<i>Totals Cleared</i>	36,093	9,230,	256	37,430	9,009,	37,899	8,964,	37,419	8,638,

GOLD AND SILVER BULLION AND SPECIE. — IMPORTED AND EXPORTED. — (United Kingdom.) — Computed Real Value for the First Nine Months (January—September), 1864-63-62.

[000's omitted.]

(First Nine Months.)	1864.		1863.		1862.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
Imported from:—	£	£	£	£	£	£
Australia	2,422,	—	4,540,	—	4,650,	—
So. Amca. and W. } Indies	4,183,	5,779,	3,136,	5,095,	1,226,	4,606,
United States and } Cal.	5,168,	101,	5,149,	616,	6,836,	83,
	11,773,	5,880,	12,825,	5,711,	12,712,	4,689,
France	118,	897,	185,	690,	89,	983,
Hanse Towns, Holl. } & Belg.	210,	2,062,	309,	1,211,	402,	1,735,
Prtgl., Spain, and } Gbrltr.	114,	68,	10,	66,	23,	91,
Mlta., Trky., and } Egypt	35,	1,	114,	3,	8,	13,
China	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Coast of Africa	68,	16,	47,	3,	80,	3,
All other Countries...	263,	133,	984,	118,	1,075,	69,
Totals Imported	12,581,	9,057,	14,474,	7,802,	14,389,	7,583,
Exported to:—						
France	5,425,	1,935,	2,293,	833,	3,900,	515,
Hanse Towns, Holl. } & Belg.	78,	635,	1,023,	703,	155,	501,
Prtgl., Spain, and } Gbrltr.	1,566,	29,	1,574,	3,	1,872,	7,
	7,069,	2,599,	4,890,	1,539,	5,927,	1,023,
Ind. and China (viâ } Egypt)	1,638,	5,188,	1,608,	6,161,	—	6,534,
Danish West Indies...	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States	183,	5,	35,	10,	36,	1,
South Africa	111,	—	—	5,	—	—
Mauritius	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	916,	115,	1,234,	50,	227,	19,
All other Countries...	375,	206,	3,213,	119,	5,010,	1,024,
Totals Exported	10,294,	8,113,	10,980,	7,884,	11,201,	8,601,
Excess of Imports	2,289,	944,	3,493,	—	3,188,	—
„ Exports	—	—	—	82,	—	1,018,

1864.]

Quarterly Returns.—July, Aug., Sept., 1864.

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REVENUE.—(UNITED KINGDOM.)—30TH SEPT., 1864-63-62-61.

Net Produce in YEARS and QUARTERS ended 30TH SEPT., 1864-63-62-61.

[000's omitted.]

QUARTERS, ended 30th Sept.	1864.	1863.	1864.		Corresponding Quarters.	
			Less.	More.	1862.	1861.
	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.
Customs	5,624,	5,872,	248,	—	6,201,	5,982,
Excise	4,352,	3,922,	—	430,	3,604,	4,221,
Stamps	2,267,	2,191,	—	76,	2,180,	2,013,
Taxes	168,	176,	8,	—	166,	160,
Post Office	1,045,	905,	—	140,	895,	870,
Property Tax	13,456,	13,066,	256,	646,	13,046,	13,246,
	782,	866,	84,	—	974,	991,
Crown Lands	14,238,	13,932,	340,	646,	14,020,	14,237,
	69,	68,	—	1,	67,	66,
Miscellaneous	485,	411,	—	74,	513,	298,
Totals	14,792,	14,411,	340,	721,	14,600,	14,601,
			NET INCR. £380,985			

YEARS, ended 30th Sept.	1864.	1863.	1864.		Corresponding Years.	
			Less.	More.	1862.	1861.
	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.
Customs	22,573,	23,771,	1,198,	—	23,863,	23,488,
Excise	19,096,	16,992,	—	2,104,	17,430,	18,624,
Stamps	9,538,	9,146,	—	392,	8,824,	8,426,
Taxes	3,252,	3,193,	—	59,	3,160,	3,130,
Post Office	3,960,	3,760,	—	200,	3,560,	3,470,
Property Tax	58,419,	56,862,	1,198,	2,755,	56,837,	57,138,
	8,551,	10,605,	2,054,	—	10,532,	11,133,
Crown Lands	66,970,	67,467,	3,252,	2,755,	67,369,	68,271,
	307,	301,	—	6,	296,	292,
Miscellaneous	3,097,	2,726,	—	371,	2,019,	1,243,
Totals	70,374,	70,494,	3,252,	3,132,	69,684,	69,806,
			NET DECR. £120,438			

REVENUE.—UNITED KINGDOM.—QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPT., 1864:—

An Account showing the REVENUE and other RECEIPTS of the QUARTER ended 30th September, 1864; the APPLICATION of the same, and the Charge of the Consolidated Fund for the said Quarter, together with the Surplus or Deficiency upon such Charge.

Received:—

Surplus Balance beyond the Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864, viz.:—	£
Great Britain	—
Ireland	£797,620
	797,620
Income received in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864, as shown on preceding page	14,792,489
Amount raised per Acts 25 and 26 Victoria, cap. 78, and 26 and 27 Victoria, cap. 80, on account of Fortifications, &c.	185,000
Amount received in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864, in repayment of Advances for Public Works, &c.	527,183
	£16,302,292
Balance, being the Deficiency on 30th September, 1864, upon the charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain, to meet the Dividends and other charges payable in the Quarter to 31st December, 1864, and for which Exchequer Bills (Deficiency) will be issued in that Quarter	2,695,919
	<u>£18,998,211</u>

Paid:—

Amount applied out of the Income for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864, in Redemption of Exchequer Deficiency Bills, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864, viz.:—	£
Total Deficiency	£951,412
Deduct—Redeemed by Sinking Fund	588,169
	363,243
Amount applied out of the Income to <i>Supply Services</i> in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864	9,918,867
Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864, viz.:—	
Interest of the Permanent Debt	£5,424,267
Terminable Debt	908,543
Principal of Exchequer Bills	234,900
Interest of " "	81,886
" Deficiency "	—
The Civil List	101,472
Other Charges on Consolidated Fund	484,758
Advances for Public Works, &c.	460,465
Sinking Fund	612,471
	8,308,752
<i>Surplus Balance</i> in Ireland beyond the Charge of the Consolidated Fund in Ireland for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1864	407,349
	<u>£18,998,211</u>

CORN.—*Gazette Average Prices (ENGLAND AND WALES), Third Quarter of 1864.*

[This Table is communicated by H. F. JADIS, Esq., Comptroller of Corn Returns.]

Weeks ended on a Saturday 1864.		Weekly Average. (Per Impl. Quarter.)					
		Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
July	2	40 9	27 2	20 9	31 2	36 2	34 -
"	9	41 9	27 8	21 10	28 9	36 1	32 8
"	16	42 6	27 10	21 7	31 5	36 11	34 3
"	23	43 -	27 3	21 -	34 -	37 8	35 7
"	30	44 -	27 7	22 4	30 2	38 4	35 11
<i>Average for July</i>		42 4	27 6	21 6	31 1	37 -	34 6
August	6	44 1	28 3	22 10	33 -	39 2	35 8
"	13	43 6	28 1	22 -	32 9	39 8	36 9
"	20	42 7	28 7	22 11	31 6	40 9	35 5
"	27	42 5	29 1	22 -	32 8	41 1	35 6
<i>Average for August</i>		43 1	28 6	22 5	32 6	40 2	35 9
September	3	42 3	31 1	22 5	34 1	40 9	35 9
"	10	42 4	32 1	21 9	34 7	41 10	36 11
"	17	42 -	32 -	20 11	35 6	41 2	36 5
"	24	40 11	31 5	20 11	34 7	40 7	37 1
<i>Average for September..</i>		41 10	31 8	21 6	34 8	41 1	36 6
<i>Average for the Quarter ..</i>		42 3	29 2	21 8	32 9	39 4	35 7

RAILWAYS.—*PRICES, July—Sept.;—and TRAFFIC, Jan.—Sept., 1864.*

Total Capital Ex- pended Mlms.	Railway.	For the (£100). Price on			Miles Open.		Total Traffic first 39 Weeks. (000's omitted.)		Traffic pr. Mile pr. Wk. 39 Weeks.		Dividends per Cent. for Half Years.		
		1st Sept.	1st Aug.	1st July.	'64.	'63.	'64.	'63.	'64.	'63.	30 Jun. '64.	31 Dec. '63.	30 Jun. '63.
£					No.	No.	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
51,0	Lond. & N. Westn.	112½	117½	114½	1,271	1,232	4,110,	3,681,	90	86	57 6	60 -	42 6
45,0	Great Western	69	70½	67½	1,222	1,169	2,561,	2,389,	61	57	30 -	30 -	20 -
16,3	„ Northern	131	140	135	387	351	1,269,	1,121,	93	91	55 -	87 6	42 6
21,7	„ Eastern	47½	49	48	663	663	1,219,	1,130,	51	49	12 6	25 -	12 6
12,2	Brighton	103	108	104	267	261	761,	745,	83	80	50 -	50 -	50 -
17,2	South-Eastern	85½	93½	93	308	306	927,	886,	86	83	42 6	58 4	45 -
14,9	„ Western	96½	99½	98	463	454	913,	870,	59	53	45 -	55 -	45 -
178,3		92½	96½	96½	4,581	4,436	11,760,	10,822,	75	71	41 9	52 3	36 9
23,8	Midland.....	132	139	133	641	641	1,782,	1,609,	75	70	70 -	70 -	57 6
20,1	Lancsh. and York.	116	121½	116½	403	395	1,545,	1,358,	103	93	57 6	47 6	42 6
13,0	Sheffield and Man.	66	67½	60	242	242	676,	601,	75	68	27 6	15 -	-
31,4	North-Eastern	106½	112	106½	1,095	1,095	2,303,	2,058,	59	52	55 -	55 -	42 6
88,3		105½	110	103½	2,381	2,373	6,306,	5,626,	78	71	52 6	46 10	47 6
10,2	Caledonian	125½	125½	119½	262	244	733,	656,	77	73	65 -	62 6	52 6
5,6	Gt. S. & Wn. Irind.	92	92	92	387	354	331,	321,	25	27	45 -	45 -	42 6
822,4	<i>Gen. aver.</i>	98½	102½	99	7,611	7,407	19,130,	17,425,	72	68	47 1	50 10	41 3

Consols.—Money Prices, 1st Sept., 88½ to ½ de., and 88½ to ¼ ac.—1st Aug., 89½ to 90 de.—1st July, 90½ to ½ de., and 90½ to ¾ for 8th July.

Exchequer Bills.—1st Sept., 25s. to 15s. dis.—1st Aug., March, 10s. to 6s. dis.; June 7s. to 2s. d
1st July, March 8s. to 3s. dis. June 5s. dis. to par.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—WEEKLY RETURN.

Pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32 (1844), for Wednesday in each Week, during the THIRD QUARTER (July—Sept.) of 1864.

[0,000's omitted.]

1					6	
2					7	
ISSUE DEPARTMENT.					COLLATERAL COLUMNS.	
Liabilities.	DATES.	Assets.			Notes in Hands of Public. (Col. 1 minus col. 16.)	Minimum Rates of Discount at Bank of England.
Notes Issued.	(Wednesdays.)	Government Debt.	Other Securities.	Gold Coin and Bullion.		
£	1864.	£	£	£	£	1864. Per ann.
Mins.	July 6	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	16 June 6 p. ct.
27,90	„ 13	11,01	3,63	13,25	21,38	
27,65	„ 20	11,01	3,63	13,00	21,57	
27,11	„ 27 ...	11,01	3,63	12,46	21,70	25 July 7 „
26,95		11,01	3,63	12,30	21,63	
	Aug. 3	11,01	3,63	12,17	21,93	5 Aug. 8 „
26,82	„ 10	11,01	3,63	11,92	21,35	
26,57	„ 17	11,01	3,63	11,93	21,02	
26,59	„ 24	11,01	3,63	12,08	20,51	
26,73	„ 31	11,01	3,63	12,23	20,74	
26,88						
	Sept. 7	11,01	3,63	12,23	20,81	9 Sep. 9 „
26,88	„ 14	11,01	3,63	12,16	20,42	
27,07	„ 21	11,01	3,63	12,42	20,34	
27,04	„ 28	11,01	3,63	12,39	20,24	

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
Liabilities.									DATES.		Assets.										Totals of Liabilities and Assets.
Capital and Rest.		Deposits.			Seven Day and other Bills.	Securities.		Reserve.													
		Public.	Private.	Government.		Other.	Notes.	Gold and Silver Coin.													
Capital.	Rest.	Public.	Private.		(Wdnesdys.)																
£	£	£	£	£	1864.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	July 6	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	
14,55	3,67	9,49	13,47	,51	July 6	11,12	23,07	6,52	,68	41,39											
14,55	3,41	4,68	15,08	,59	„ 13	11,17	20,37	6,08	,70	38,32											
14,55	3,47	4,46	13,41	,61	„ 20	11,09	19,28	5,41	,71	36,50											
14,55	3,50	4,96	13,72	,52	„ 27	11,07	20,18	5,32	,69	37,26											
14,55	3,62	5,15	13,52	,56	Aug. 3	11,05	20,76	4,89	,70	37,41											
14,55	3,65	4,96	14,42	,53	„ 10	11,10	21,11	5,22	,68	38,11											
14,55	3,67	5,14	13,95	,53	„ 17	10,89	20,60	5,57	,78	37,84											
14,55	3,64	5,23	13,71	,54	„ 24	10,80	19,97	6,22	,74	37,73											
14,55	3,86	5,81	13,07	,55	„ 31	10,80	20,16	6,14	,75	37,85											
14,55	3,88	6,02	12,90	,56	Sept. 7	10,80	20,31	6,07	,74	37,91											
14,55	3,90	6,70	12,72	,54	„ 14	10,80	20,49	6,39	,75	38,42											
14,55	3,92	6,81	12,39	,50	„ 21	10,80	19,90	6,73	,75	38,18											
14,55	3,99	7,08	12,59	,51	„ 28	10,80	20,40	6,80	,73	38,73											

CIRCULATION.—COUNTRY BANKS.

Average Amount of Promissory Notes in Circulation in ENGLAND and WALES on Saturday, in each Week during the THIRD QUARTER (July—Sept.) of 1864; and in SCOTLAND and IRELAND, at the Three Dates, as under.

ENGLAND AND WALES.				SCOTLAND.				IRELAND.		
DATES.	Private Banks. (Fixed Issues, 4,25.)	Joint Stock Banks. (Fixed Issues, 3,27.)	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 7,52.)	Four Weeks, ended	£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 2,75.)	£5 and upwards	Under £5.	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 6,35.)
1864.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	1864.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.
July 2	3,10	2,87	5,97	July 23	1,55	2,70	4,25	2,76	2,58	5,34
„ 9	3,15	2,92	6,07							
„ 16	3,11	2,91	6,02							
„ 23	3,07	2,88	5,95							
„ 30	3,05	2,85	5,89	Aug. 20	1,52	2,67	4,19	2,63	2,57	5,20
Aug. 6	3,04	2,82	5,86							
„ 13	3,02	2,82	5,83							
„ 20	2,97	2,79	5,76							
„ 27	2,95	2,78	5,73	Sept. 17	1,46	2,71	4,17	2,66	2,66	5,32
Sept. 3	2,96	2,78	5,75							
„ 10	2,98	2,79	5,77							
„ 17	2,99	2,79	5,78							

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.—*Quotations as under, LONDON on Paris, Hamburg & Calcutta;—and New York, Calcutta, Hong Kong & Sydney, on LONDON—with collateral cols.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DATES.	Paris.			Hamburg.			New York.	Calcutta.		Hong Kong.	Sydney.	Standard Silver in bars in London.	
	London on Paris.	Bullion as arbitrated.		London on Hambg.	Bullion as arbitrated.			India Council	At Calcutta on London.				
		Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.		Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.							
													3 m. d.
1864.		pr. ct.	pr. ct.		pr. ct.	pr. ct.	pr. ct.	d.	d.	d.	pr. ct.	d.	
July 2 ..	25.65	2	—	2½ p	13.9	—	234	23½*	24½	57½	par. 1 pm	61½	
„ 16 ..	„	1	—	„	8¾	—	260	„ *	—	—	—	„	
Aug. 13 ..	75	—	2	„	10½	—	280	„ ¾*	24¾	57½	par. 1 pm	61	
„ 20 ..	70	—	3	„	9¾	—	„	„ ¾*	„	„	„	„ ¼	
Sept. 3 ..	67½	—	2	„	9½	—	„	24½*	25¾	„	„	„ ¾	
„ 17 ..	80	—	3	3½ p	10	—	273	24*	„ ¾	„	„	„ ¾	

Note.—The figures marked (*) are for banker's drafts.